

AGUIBALDO WANTS YANKEES TO GO.

Having "Completed Their Task" They Should Return Home.

CHIEF IS FOR HOME RULE.

Opposes American Annexation or a Protectorate for Philippines.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN HIS RACE.

The Islanders, It Is Asserted, Can Cope with Any Army and Will Soon Build Themselves a Navy.

Manila, Sept. 16.—Many Americans and Europeans called on Aguinaldo yesterday at Malolos after the adjournment of the insurgent Congress. Aguinaldo showed by his manner that he is extremely unwilling to compromise himself with the natives. He said that a majority of the Philippines had been struggling for freedom for years and centuries, and that they now believe that their object has been attained.

Aguinaldo professed entire ignorance of the autonomous systems in vogue in the British colonies, of protectorates and of American State autonomy. He said he was unable to understand the idea, and only understood "absolute independence." Personally, he believed in protectorate for the Philippines, but he feared that the people would be disappointed in this.

Continuing the insurgent leader said there was no need of protection for the Philippine Islands, because the Philippines were able to cope with any army. He admitted that he had never seen a foreign army, with the exception of the garrisons at Hong Kong and Singapore, and he had never seen these troops on parade.

Aguinaldo declined to discuss the American army, and protested its undying gratitude to the Americans. He said they had come to the Philippines to fight the Spaniards only, and now that they had finished the task it was to be expected that they would return to America. He was unwilling to believe that the Americans would demand a reward for an act of humanity, and he declined to admit the necessity of a quid pro quo.

Navy for Philippines.

The Filipino leader expressed himself confident that the newly founded government would build a navy ultimately. In the meantime, he said, the great nations should protect and aid a young nation instead of grabbing her territories. If the Americans should refuse to withdraw, the National Assembly, he said, must decide the policy to be pursued—a policy which he declared to be forever.

General Aguinaldo was interviewed by a dozen American journalists and one Japanese. Spontaneously, he was an officer without a uniform, dressed in a simple white shirt and trousers.

On his resuming a friendly remembrance, he was placed under arrest. Several Filipinos state that they have personally witnessed horrible tortures by Spaniards at the feet of natives being held to a candle flame for hours, electric currents applied to the body and various atrocities all intended to extort confession. There are numerous alleged witnesses of such outrages, and several who show scars of recent origin and unhealed. Some say these escaped only through bribing the Spanish officials.

POLICE GENERAL ALARMS NO GOOD.

Ernest Greenberg Satisfied None Was Sent Out for His Missing Father, Who Is Still Missing.

Ernest Greenberg, of No. 338 Bushwick avenue, has no faith in the efficacy of general police alarms as a means of finding lost persons. He said to a Journal reporter yesterday:

"My father has been missing since August 1. He was subject to hallucinations, the result of alcoholism. Shortly before he disappeared he was absent from home for a few days. When he returned he told a terrible story about having been captured by the devil and cast into a dark hole. After he last disappeared I notified the Brooklyn police and they promised to send out a general alarm. The Brooklyn police of this and was assured the matter had been attended to."

A few days ago I called again at New York Police Headquarters and a clerk there produced a book and said the general alarm was entered there under the date on which I first notified the Brooklyn police. I didn't believe him, so to satisfy myself I asked him a number of questions regarding the information supplied from Brooklyn, purposely mistaking the particulars. In each instance the clerk, pretending to consult an entry in the book, said: "Yes, here it is, all right." I left the place disgusted, without saying another word. My father is still missing and I don't think the police will help him now."

INQUISITIVE BOY SAVED TWO LIVES.

Plumber Overcome by Gas and Unconscious When He Brought a Policeman.

A little boy passing an arseway at No. 419 East Seventeenth street yesterday morning looked down and saw two men lying on their backs and apparently dead. Thinking that the men had been fighting, because they held their plumbers' tools in their hands, the little fellow ran to Policeman Mooney, who was near by, and told him about it.

Mooney sniffed gas, and, surmising the cause, sent in a hurry call to Bellevue and then dragged the men out.

They were aged, and were about twenty-three years of age, of No. 502 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, and Peter Kelly, forty-five years of age, of No. 408 East Twentieth street.

The two men are in the employ of the Equitable Gas Company. They went into the basement to saw two men lying on their backs and apparently dead. Thinking that the men had been fighting, because they held their plumbers' tools in their hands, the little fellow ran to Policeman Mooney, who was near by, and told him about it.

Dixon Will Preach in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., signed a contract yesterday whereby he secures the Academy of Music, Monday evening, for Sunday services during the Fall and Winter. He will hold services there beginning on September 25. His new venture will be to interview with New York World.

SCHOOL ROOM FOR SOME CHILDREN IN THE GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.



Superintendent Jasper Now Favors Its Use if Possible.

He Asks Its Owners to Write to the Board Making an Offer.

SANITARY OBJECTIONS.

It Is Said That the Building May Not Altogether Conform to the Regulations.

THE problem of providing for the 25,000 children who have been crowded out of the public schools this year appeared to be somewhat nearer solution yesterday. While plans, more or less practicable, are being discussed, the fact remains that in a city of so many resources as New York these 25,000 children who ought to be at school are on the streets, through no fault of their own or of their parents.

It is felt that something must be done at once for these children, not to speak of relieving the congestion of the already overcrowded schools. This must take the form of using buildings other than schools temporarily for school purposes. Borough Superintendent Jasper, who at first looked with indifference on the proposition to use such buildings as Madison Square Garden and the Grand Central Palace for school purposes, was favorable to the plan yesterday.

He received a message by telephone from a representative of the management of the Grand Central Palace, asking if he would consider an offer to rent that building for the use of the crowded out school children. In reply he directed the management to send his application, written out, giving the terms, and he would present it to the School Board.

Mr. Jasper said that the Grand Central Palace, if it was decided to use it, would be for the children of the congested districts downtown. The Board of Education would probably have to pay the fare of the children to and from the temporary school.

"In the Annexed District, where the children are at long distances from the schools, we send them in stages," he said.

"If the Madison Square Garden or Grand Central Palace were in the North Ward it would meet the exigencies. They are in the congested district, but the children in those parts of town could go to them."

"I am very strongly in favor of the idea of using any of these large buildings that may be found suitable."

"Would the money be forthcoming?" asked the reporter.

"No doubt about the money."

"Yes, there is little doubt as to that. Mayor Van Wyck, I know, would be in favor of any reasonable plan to relieve the situation at present. To me the plan of using the Grand Central Palace appears to be practicable."

On the question of paying the car fares of the children to and from the Grand Central Palace, a suggestion has been made that the street railway companies might cooperate by allowing the children from the tenement who go up town to travel on half fare. Mr. Jasper said such an arrangement would be highly advantageous.

Mayor Van Wyck did not care to discuss the school problem at present.

Comptroller Coler said: "As a city official and a citizen I feel very deeply on this subject of crowding the children out of the public schools. It is needless to say I would be in favor of anything that would relieve the situation. It affects the future of the children, and anything that is a setback to their education is a setback to civilization."

"As to the proposal to use other buildings for school purposes, I have received no official intimation about it, and am therefore not prepared to discuss that phase of the question."

President Pelham, of the Tax Board, who is by virtue of his office a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, thought that in a city like New York there should not be 25,000 children crowded out of school.

"The Board of Education got all the money it asked from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and I don't see why there is not more money to pay for the hiring of such buildings as the Grand Central Palace or Madison Square Garden. I cannot say, as far as my powers in the matter, I could not discuss them until the plan of using other buildings comes before me officially. I deeply regret the situation in fact that so many children are thrown out of school."

Hungarian Foreign Minister, has replied that the Emperor would not consent to a renewal of the attacks.

Another Suspect Arrested.

General, Sept. 16.—An Italian named Giovanni Silva has been arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice of the assassin of Empress Elizabeth.

He minutely described the circumstances of the assassination, and the police, after a long search, found him in the city.

A dispatch received here from Budapest states that the possibility of the real name of the assassin is Suscetti.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Berlin, Sept. 16.—The question of dealing with anarchists since the assassination of the Empress of Austria has created a rupture in the Government. The Minister of Internal Affairs demands the taking of drastic measures against anarchy in all countries, and especially in Germany, and asks for the holding of an international conference at once. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is opposed to any vigorous action.

The Agrarians and Conservatives are taking advantage of this quarrel between the two Ministers to set the Kaiser against the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Count von Buelow. The latter, it is well known, is opposed to all exceptional legislation, even that contemplated against the anarchists, and the Agrarians and Conservatives believe that a clash between von Buelow and the Kaiser would follow should the latter insist on his measures against the anarchists.

Two rumors stirred half of Germany this morning. It was reported that Prince Ludwig of Bavaria had died suddenly, and it was also said that the Archduke of Baden, husband of the Princess of Saxony, had been killed by a bullet fired from a rifle.

Count Nigra, the Italian Ambassador, has again protested against the attacks that are being made upon Italians throughout Austria. Count Goluchowski, the Austro-

Missing—12,000 Revenue Stamps.

The police have as yet failed to discover any trace of the 12,000 three-cent internal revenue stamps stolen from the Federal Building in Brooklyn last Thursday. The stamps were in charge of Becker, and he is deeply regretting the loss.

Money and Fun for Troop C.

One of Uncle Sam's postmasters appeared at the armory of Troop C in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and made the troops happy by paying them off. The Montauk Theatre was given to the boys of Troop C last night and many of them availed themselves of Colonel Sam's hospitality.

Only five hours to Washington. Leave New York 1:30 p. m. Arrive Baltimore, 9:30 p. m. Washington, 6:30 p. m. Royal Limited via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Places That May Be Used to Relieve School Congestion.

The school authorities are now turning their attention to the Grand Central Palace, Madison Square Garden, church schoolrooms, recreation piers, in an effort to discover some place suitable in which to teach the 25,000 children who have been barred from the public schools for lack of room.

The situation at present. To me the plan of using the Grand Central Palace appears to be practicable. On the question of paying the car fares of the children to and from the Grand Central Palace, a suggestion has been made that the street railway companies might cooperate by allowing the children from the tenement who go up town to travel on half fare. Mr. Jasper said such an arrangement would be highly advantageous.

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DREYFUS SURE OF A REVISION.

Generally Conceded That the Cabinet Will Vote for a Retrial.

ONLY ONE DISSENTER.

Belief That the Ministry Will Dissolve as a Result of the Controversy.

FAURE STANDS BY THE ARMY.

"Down with Dreyfus!" the Crowd Cried at the Close of a Speech Made by the President at the Military Manoeuvres.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The newspapers here say the Minister of Justice, M. Sarrien, has completed the examination of the documents in the Dreyfus case, and that he will communicate to the Ministers at the Cabinet Council to be held tomorrow his intention to refer the matter to a commission competent to undertake a revision of the proceedings.

The general opinion is that the Cabinet will adopt the proposal for a revision of the case unanimously, with the exception of the Minister for War, General Zurlinden, who, yesterday, informed the Minister of Justice that he intended to resign if it became evident that he could not agree with his colleagues.

The Figaro, Matin and Rappel say they believe that in case General Zurlinden resigns, M. Brisson, the Premier, is resolved to take the portfolio of Minister of War and give the portfolio of Minister of the Interior to M. Vallee. According to the Gaulois, the result of the decision of the Minister of Justice will be a ministerial crisis, as other Ministers will also resign.

President Faure, at the conclusion of the army manoeuvres to-day, says a dispatch from Gonnettes, had lunch with the officers. He made a speech, during the course of which, after praising the tactical knowledge and devotion of the officers and the discipline and drill of the soldiers, he said:

"In the name of the country I thank the generals, officers and soldiers who left their homes to serve with their whole strength the noblest conceivable ideal. The trials through which we have passed have shown us that the French flag is a flag in order to defend the common patrimony of honor. In this union, under the flag of the republic, lies our strength. I think to it France has overcome the terrible event whose recollection will never be effaced from our memory. It is by this union that France has recovered her place in the world."

"I drink to the honor of the army."

There was great cheering for the army and France as the President was leaving the review ground. Socialist Deputy M. Breton refused to meet as M. Faure passed, and was threatened by the crowd with shouts of "Down with Dreyfus!" M. Breton had to make a speedy retreat.

AURANIA SAFE AT QUEENSTOWN.

Cunarder Reaches Port with Broken Crankshaft, and Passengers Are Landed.

Queenstown, Sept. 16.—The Cunard Line steamer Aurania, Captain McKay, which sailed from New York on September 6 for Liverpool, which was yesterday reported off the south coast of Ireland, disabled and in tow, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning.

The captain reports that the crankshaft broke at 9:30 p. m. on September 12. At 5:35 o'clock on the following evening, while the steamer was 110 miles west of Fastnet, the British steamer Marica, from Montreal, came to the aid of the Aurania and subsequently took her in tow. All on board the Aurania are well. All the passengers will be landed at this port.

LEGION OF HONOR FOR GEN. BATES.

American Military Attache Decorated by President Faure of France.

Paris, Sept. 16.—President Faure has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honor upon General Alfred E. Bates, the military attache of the United States Embassy in London, who has followed the manoeuvres of the French army.

Parnell's Paper Discontinued.

Dublin, Sept. 16.—United Ireland, which was established by the late Charles Stewart Parnell in 1881, as the organ of the Land League, has ceased publication. Lately it has been the organ of the reunion of the Nationalist parties.

Earthquake Shakes South Dakota.

Hurley, S. D., Sept. 16.—An earthquake occurred the people here at 4 o'clock this morning. It caused houses to tremble and dishes to rattle on the shelves for about thirty seconds. It seemed to travel eastward.

Board of Education Might Have to Pay Pupils' Car Fares.

Suggestion That Street Railways Might Carry Them at Half Price.

RELIEF MUST BE FOUND.

Comptroller Coler and Others Insist That Something Must Be Done.

There should be some speedy action taken to provide for the crowded out children.

Mr. Taft pointed out another school problem which is coming in February. At that time about 6,000 children in the grammar schools will go up to the High School, and the question will be where will they find room?

"This is a very serious matter," said Mr. Taft, "but the Board was not to blame. It is not the fault of the Board that the work on the schools was delayed. As to the report of the writer I may point out that it formerly took four years to have schools built from the time they were first projected. Eighteen months is about the usual time now."

E. E. Campbell, of No. 311 Hudson street, wrote to the Journal yesterday, defending Superintendent of School Buildings Snyder from the charge of responsibility for the inefficient school accommodation. He says that the superintendent is appointed by the School Board, and therefore under the control of the Board, which has alone the power to authorize the building of new schools.

Another letter was received by the Journal yesterday signed "Public School Graduate." It is a plea for the building of a school which should be built in the crowded districts through the energy of the school children of the city. The writer suggests how the children in these poor districts should go about raising the money.

A meeting of the Night School Committee of the School Board of Brooklyn was held yesterday morning and the programme for evening instruction was decided on. It was arranged that the classes will open at 7 p. m. on Monday, October 10. This will be the regular hour for the sessions during the course, which will be five days a week, and will last sixteen weeks.

There appears to have been a misunderstanding about the appropriation for the salaries of the teachers of the Brooklyn schools will be able to carry into effect a new schedule of salaries this year. There has been a great deal of delay in making the final announcement for appointment, but I hope at the next meeting of the Central Board the question will be settled.

It is a matter which is being discussed by part of the members from Manhattan and the Bronx not to give Brooklyn what I consider a very low salary. In view of this uncertainty I deem it my duty to inform teachers and others connected with the School Board to advise them not to calculate on the increase this year."

Sterling place, Yonkers, concussion of the brain and bruises, Homer John Dorman, of No. 78 Elton avenue, leg fractured, home.

John Lynch, of No. 200 Third avenue, who built the scaffold, was arrested.

The four sailors who were at the third story of the five-story building, with a lot of mortar and bricks alongside them. The weight of the men and materials carried the entire structure down to the ground, tearing it away from the foundations inside of the building.

The men were buried in the ruins. Several heavy pieces of timber lay on Kearns. The other men were nearly unconscious.

John Lynch, who was arrested, said the scaffold was shabbily made. The stanchions on the inside of the building were not braced with cross braces, as they were built in the ruins. Several heavy pieces of timber lay on Kearns. The other men were nearly unconscious.

Lynch told Magistrate Wentworth that he was simply a laborer under the foreman, a bricklayer named James McNamee. Magistrate Wentworth discharged him. The police set out to arrest McNamee.

to an appeal from the Governor of St. Vincent, where all food and clothing and other necessities were lost in the general destruction. The demand for building materials is unlimited.

No details of the work of the hurricane have been received from Guadeloupe.

Queen Sends Message of Sympathy.

London, Sept. 16.—Queen Victoria has sent a message of sympathy with the sufferers from the hurricane to the Governor of Barbadoes, and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has also forwarded him a sympathetic message from the United States, where Mr. Chamberlain is now on a visit.

The Governor of Barbadoes has renewed his appeal for aid. He cables that three-quarters of the population are without shelter and food, and that they are crowded into the populous centers, which, he explains, will not accommodate their own inhabitants.

Cargoes of food have been ordered to supply the immediate wants of the sufferers, but the relief must be continuous and must be kept up for a long time to come.

Met the Hurricane at Sea.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The hurricane which swept the Windward Islands on Saturday last was encountered on Sunday morning by the Norwegian steamship Avon, which arrived at this port yesterday. Captain Frostad, the master of the Avon, states that there were barometrical indications before the storm struck the vessel, and he was, therefore, not unprepared to meet it, but it was necessary to leave the vessel to avoid serious consequences.

The storm sprang up from the southeast early on Sunday and lasted until the next day, when there was an intermission of a dead calm lasting for six hours. After that the hurricane raged with renewed vigor.

Captain Frostad believes that many vessels, unable to live in the sea, foundered, and will never be heard from.

FOUR MEN FALL WITH A SCAFFOLD.

Filmsly Built, It Crashes Down; One Workman Killed, the Others Terribly Hurt.

One man was instantly killed and three were injured by the breaking and falling of a scaffold yesterday noon at Intervale avenue and Home street. The dead man is John Kearns, of No. 180 Prospect avenue. The injured are John O'Rourke, of No. 119 East Eighty-eighth street, fractured leg, Fordham Hospital; Joseph Seery,

STERLING PLACE, YONKERS, CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN AND BRUISES, HOMER JOHN DORMAN, OF NO. 78 ELTON AVENUE, LEG FRACTURED, HOME.

JOHN LYNCH, OF NO. 200 THIRD AVENUE, WHO BUILT THE SCAFFOLD, WAS ARRESTED.

THE FOUR SAILORS WHO WERE AT THE THIRD STORY OF THE FIVE-STORY BUILDING, WITH A LOT OF MORTAR AND BRICKS ALONGSIDE THEM. THE WEIGHT OF THE MEN AND MATERIALS CARRIED THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE DOWN TO THE GROUND, TEARING IT AWAY FROM THE FOUNDATIONS INSIDE OF THE BUILDING.

THE MEN WERE BURIED IN THE RUINS. SEVERAL HEAVY PIECES OF TIMBER LAY ON KEARNS. THE OTHER MEN WERE NEARLY UNCONSCIOUS.

JOHN LYNCH, WHO WAS ARRESTED, SAID THE SCAFFOLD WAS SHABBILY MADE. THE STANCHIONS ON THE INSIDE OF THE BUILDING WERE NOT BRACED WITH CROSS BRACES, AS THEY WERE BUILT IN THE RUINS. SEVERAL HEAVY PIECES OF TIMBER LAY ON KEARNS. THE OTHER MEN WERE NEARLY UNCONSCIOUS.

LYNCH TOLD MAGISTRATE WENTWORTH THAT HE WAS SIMPLY A LABORER UNDER THE FOREMAN, A BRICKLAYER NAMED JAMES MCNAMEE. MAGISTRATE WENTWORTH DISCHARGED HIM. THE POLICE SET OUT TO ARREST MCNAMEE.

TO AN APPEAL FROM THE GOVERNOR OF ST. VINCENT, WHERE ALL FOOD AND CLOTHING AND OTHER NECESSITIES WERE LOST IN THE GENERAL DESTRUCTION. THE DEMAND FOR BUILDING MATERIALS IS UNLIMITED.

NO DETAILS OF THE WORK OF THE HURRICANE HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM GUADELOUPE.

QUEEN SENDS MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

LONDON, SEPT. 16.—QUEEN VICTORIA HAS SENT A MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY WITH THE SUFFERERS FROM THE HURRICANE TO THE GOVERNOR OF BARBADOES, AND MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, HAS ALSO FORWARDED HIM A SYMPATHETIC MESSAGE FROM THE UNITED STATES, WHERE MR. CHAMBERLAIN IS NOW ON A VISIT.

THE GOVERNOR OF BARBADOES HAS RENEWED HIS APPEAL FOR AID. HE CABLES THAT THREE-QUARTERS OF THE POPULATION ARE WITHOUT SHELTER AND FOOD, AND THAT THEY ARE CROWDED INTO THE POPULOUS CENTERS, WHICH, HE EXPLAINS, WILL NOT ACCOMMODATE THEIR OWN INHABITANTS.

CARGOES OF FOOD HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO SUPPLY THE IMMEDIATE WANTS OF THE SUFFERERS, BUT